

ABSTRACT:

A magnetic resonance method is described for fast dynamic imaging from a plurality of signals acquired by an array of multiple sensors. The k-space will be segmented into regions of different acquisition. In the region of a first acquisition type a first partial image will be reconstructed by data of normal magnetic resonance imaging with a full set of phase encoding steps or by data of fast dynamic imaging with a number of phase encoding steps being with a low reduction factor with respect to the full set thereof and in the region of a second acquisition type a second partial image will be reconstructed by data of fast dynamic imaging with a full reduction factor. Thereafter the first and the second partial images will be formed to the full image of the scanned object.

(Fig. 3)